

The Daily Gazetteer.

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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14 1737.

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Yesterday arrived a Mail from Flanders, and another from France.



LETTERS from Buda say, that on the 16th, 17th, and 18th of November, the rest of the Imperial Army that was incamped near Sabatsch, repassed the Save over a Bridge of a hundred Boats, to march into their Quarters; and according to these Advices, 'twas high time for them to leave the Field; for ever since the Month began, it had been extremely cold Weather throughout Servia, and the Snow was in most Places 2 or 3 Foot deep; by which the Troops have suffered not a little; for several of the Soldiers have been starved to Death with the Cold, which was so intense, that even Dogs died of it; and to compleat the Disaster when the Forces quitted their Camp, the Foot were obliged to march for half an Hour thro' a Flood, before they could come at the Bridge.

The Emiffaries of Prince Ragotski have dispersed his Manifesto on the Frontiers of Transylvania, to excite the People of that Province to rise in his Favour. In this Manifesto the Prince puts the Transilvanians in mind of their first Original, and the Happiness which he pretends they enjoy'd under the Government of their ancient Waywods, and particularly under the Princes of his Family. He also refreshes their Memory, as to the Choice they made of the Prince his Father in August 1704, to which he gives the Epithets of Free and Legal, as having been made by the common Consent of the Nation, which he says was represented by the most distinguished Nobility of the Country at that time assembled. From thence he takes Occasion to exhort the Transilvanians to consider, that he is the Son of that very Prince, to whom they demonstrated such a hearty Affection. He endeavours to move their Passions, by quoting several Examples upon that Subject, and by representing the Gratitude to which he thinks them obliged, for all the military Achievements performed by that Prince during the Troubles of Hungary. He invites them to come and join him, and to take Arms for restoring him to the Rights of his Ancestors. He promises them that his Government shall be most mild, and their Condition most happy. He sets sundry Advantages before their Eyes, particularly an Exemption from all Taxes and Imposts for two Years. After having expatiated upon these Heads, the Prince declares to them, that if these Motives make no Impression upon them, he shall be obliged to assert his Right by Force of Arms; that the Grand Seignior has already recognized him as Duke and Prince of Transylvania; that his Highness will furnish him with all the Succours necessary for succeeding in his Enterprize; that if he cannot win them by fair Means, he cannot help shewing them his Resentment; and therefore he declares to them, that in case Things come to such a Pass, that he be forc'd to enter Transylvania with Sword in Hand, he will have no Mercy upon those who despite his Exhortations, but on the contrary, will treat them with the utmost Severity, &c.

But so far are the Transilvanians from being like to be cajoled by the wheedling Terms of this Manifesto; that there's all the Appearance in the World that their Allegiance to the Emperor will be as tight as ever, and that they will concur zealously with the Forces of his Imperial Majesty, for the Defence of the Dominions of their Lawful Sovereign.

They write from Ratisbon, by Letters of the 24th ult. O. S. That the Emperor's Demand of a suitable Supply for the War with the Turks being laid before the Dyet, the same was not only mov'd and vigorously recommended in the College of Princes, by the Minister of Saltzbourg, who is the Director of the said College, but supported in a very long and florid Speech by the Minister of Austria: And the Ministers of some other Princes declared, that tho' they scarce had a Breathing-Time since the last War, they would nevertheless consent to grant the Emperor 50 Roman Months; on Condition they might be paid one Part in Money and the other in

Ammunition. The Ministers of the Courts of Berlin and Hanover declar'd, on the contrary, that they had not yet receiv'd their Instructions upon it; and the Bavarian represented likewise that 'twas necessary to have a previous Conference with the Electors, and that then every Thing would be granted that could be expected from the exhausted Dominions of his Electoral Highness.

A Letter from Lublin in Poland says that all the Jews in that City and Palatinate are retir'd from thence with their Families and Effects; the Time that was allowed them for their Stay, by a late Decree of the King and Republick of Poland, being expired: And that Proclamation has been made by Sound of Trumpet, that they shall not be permitted to return more into that City, or to carry on any Trade or Traffick in that Province.

From Dantzick they give us Hopes, that the Protestant Interest in Poland will be strenuously supported, at the next General Dyet of that Kingdom; the rather because the Kings of Sweden and Denmark, and the other Protestant Powers, have not only resolved to exert themselves in their Favour; but the Court of Prussia intends likewise to send a Minister to Warsaw, to act in Concert with those Powers, to the End that the Protestants may enjoy the free Exercise of their Religion, conformable to the Treaty of Oliva.

Letters from Hanover of the 24 Instant O. S. say, that the Day before a Messenger arrived there from London, with an Order for the Mourning to be observed in that Electorate, on account of the Death of her late Majesty, and 'tis said, that as long as the Mourning lasts, there are to be no Representations at the Theatre, nor no Organs to be plac'd at the Churches. We hear that the same Express carry'd Orders for 7 or 8000 Men of the Troops of that Electorate to be in a Readiness to march in February next, or the Month ensuing, as 'tis thought, for the Service of the Emperor in Hungary, if his Imperial Majesty is obliged to continue the War against the Turks.

The Letters from Paris, dated last Wednesday, say the King of Spain has prohibited all his Subjects to export any Silk out of his Dominions, upon severe Penalties, and a Fine in particular of 6000 Pieces of Eight. That the 2d Son of the Duke de la Force being a Hunting, and leaning carelessly upon his Gun, with the Barrel upwards, while he was playing with the Dogs, the Piece went off, and wounded him so mortally, that he dy'd in 4 Hours Time. That the First Queen Dowager of Spain, and the Queen Consort of Augustus King of Poland, continue dangerously ill. That several Houses in the Upper Quarter of Pau in Bearne fell upon the Lower Town, beat down a great many Houses, and kill'd a Number of People; which Accident was imputed to an Earthquake.

From the London Gazette.

Vienna, Dec. 11. N. S. The Hereditary Provinces have undertaken to furnish 25000 Recruits, partly in Men and partly in Money. There is a Regiment of Dragoons, and 2 Battalions coming from Wirtemberg, and this Court will endeavour to obtain some more Troops from the Princes of the Empire. The States of Silesia have offered to furnish 3,000,000 of Florins. M. Lazenski is in daily Conference with the Ministers, for concerting the Operations of the next Campaign; and a Russian Colonel, who has been in the Emperor's Army, is to set out in a few Days for Petersburg, with the Result of those Conferences.

Hague, Dec. 20. N. S. The Princess Royal and the Prince of Orange, with their whole Court, left Breda the 18th in the Morning. Their Passage from Moerdyck to Rotterdam was pretty difficult, the Wind being contrary and very high. They came to that Town about Ten in the Evening. They passed near this Place Yesterday Morning, with two Yachts, in their Way to Amsterdam, where they are to embark for Friesland.

I R E L A N D.

Dublin, November 30. Monday last Heads of a Bill were presented to the House of Commons, To prevent malicious Maiming and Wounding: But on a Motion

for Committing the Heads of a Bill To enable Parishes to erect Publick Work-houses for employing Vagrants, it passed in the Negative.

On Wednesday William Aldrich, of this City, Alderman, and Hugh Cumming, Merchant, petitioned the House for Relief, towards the great Losses they have sustained in their Undertaking to erect Lights in this City, pursuant to an Act of Parliament in 1719, and 2 other Acts since; which not only do not allow sufficient to defray the Expence, but are near expiring.

The same Day the Commons ordered Heads of a Bill to continue the following Acts, that are near expiring; viz.

The Acts for the Preservation of the Game.

For the better Regulating of Juries.

For the Buying and Selling Corn, Meal, &c. by Weight; and for Preventing Frauds therein; and for the better Regulating the Markets, and the Price and Assize of Bread.

For preventing the evil Effects of Retailing Beer, Ale, Brandy, Rum, Geneva, Aqua Vitæ, and other Spirituous Liquors, to Servants, Day-Labourers, and other such Persons, upon Credit.

For making the Militia of Ireland more useful.

And to the 3 first there are to be Amendments.

Heads of a Bill are ordered, For the better fixing the Tythe of Hemp and Flax. They have passed Heads of a Bill For Encouragement of Tillage: And the same Day they order'd Heads of a Bill to be prepar'd, For Relief of Insolvent Debtors.

H O M E P O R T S.

Deal, Dec. 13. Wind S. S. W. No Ship in the Downs.

L O N D O N.

On Saturday last died at the Bath, of the Jaundice, Thomas Foley, Esq; Senior Member of Parliament for Stafford, and one of the Auditors of the Imprest: In which great Office he succeeded that ingenious Patriot Arthur Maynwaring, Esq;

In 1712 Queen Anne made him One of the Commissioners of Trade and Plantations; and August 13, 1713, he was made Auditor of the Imprest. He was formerly a Member for the City of Hereford, and his Seat was at Stoke-Court, in that County. He was Eldest Son of Paul Foley, Esq; of that Place, who was Speaker of the House of Commons in the Reign of King William of Glorious Memory. He was Father of Thomas Foley, Esq; Member of Parliament for Hereford, Grandfather of Edmund Lechmere, Esq; Knight of the Shire for the County of Worcester, and First Cousin to the late Lord Foley. 'Tis said that William Aislaby, Esq; Member of Parliament for Rippon, and Son to John Aislaby, Esq; formerly Chancellor of the Exchequer, has the Reversionary Grant of his Office of Auditor of the Imprest. The Deceased marry'd Anne, Daughter to Essex Knightley, Esq; by Sarah, Daughter to Thomas Foley, Esq; and was Brother-in-Law to the late Earl of Oxford.

Monday last Four Troops of Horse-Guards, and Two Troops of Horse-Grenadiers, were muster'd in Hyde-Park, by Sir Anthony Westcomb, Bart.

Last Monday Se'nnight Theodore Sydenham, Esq; was unanimously chose Mayor of Fordwich, in Kent.

We hear that on Sunday last the Rev Mr. Morell preached an excellent Sermon at Kew-Chapel, upon the Death of her late Majesty, from Psalm cxix. 96. I have seen an End of all Perfection; and that he is desired to Print the same.

The following Order is to be observed at the Solemnity of the Interrment of her late Majesty Queen Caroline, viz.

All Persons who are to go in the Proceeding, are to alight at Westminster Hall Gate, to which Place they are to return to their Coaches or Chairs after the Ceremony is over.

And in order to prevent all Interruption, none but Mourning Coaches and Chairs are to be admitted to stay or come into the New Palace Yard, after Three o'Clock on Saturday next.

The Lights in all the Places and Passages, are not to be extinguished till the whole Ceremony be over, and the Company returned to their Coaches and Chairs.

The Lords, the Lords Sons, the Privy Counsellors, Knights of the Bath, and the Judges, are to meet in the House of Peers, at Five in the Afternoon.

The Maids of Honour, and Women of the Bed-chamber, are to assemble in the Robing Room adjoining to the Lobby, next to the House of Peers.

As all others concerned are to do in the Painted Chamber, where they are to be marshalled and put in Order by the Officers of Arms.

None are to have Admittance into the Prince's Chamber, Westminster Abbey, or King Henry the Seventh's Chapel, before the Entrance of the Solemn Procession, excepting such as by Reason of their particular Services must attend there.

At the said Solemnity, all the Knights of the most Noble Orders of the Garter and Thistle, and most Honourable Order of the Bath, are to wear their Collars of the said Orders.

All Ladies and others (who are to go in the Procession) are to be admitted to pass in their Chairs through Westminster Hall to the Painted Chamber, and no farther.

Yesterday Mr Mace, Apothecary in Watling-street, was married to Miss Willmot of Hackney, a very agreeable young Lady, with a considerable Fortune.

Yesterday was held a Board of Admiralty, when their Lordships were pleased to order 15 superannuated Seamen to be sent down to Greenwich Hospital.

Capt. Obrian, formerly Commander of one of his Majesty's Ships of War, is appointed Admiral of the Empress of Russia's Fleet.

Yesterday Morning died at his House in Grosvenor's-street, William Stephenson, Esq; a young Gentleman possessed of an Estate of 4000l. per Ann. in the County of Kent.

To-morrow will be held a General Council at St. James's, when his Majesty will prick down the Sheriffs for the Year ensuing.

Yesterday the Lady of the Hon. Henry Pelham, Esq; came to Town from the Bath, where she had been for the Recovery of her Health.

Last Sunday died at his House near Old Street Square, Mr. Harris, heretofore a noted Highwayman.

Last Week the Rev. Dr. Samuel Ganning of Norwich, was presented by Sir William Clayton, of Blechingley in the County of Surrey, Bart to the Rectory (Sine Cure) of Gedney in Lincolnshire; the Presentation being alternate, Two Thirds in the Crown, and the Third in Sir William.

And the Rev. Mr. Roger Barker, Fellow of Clare Hall in Cambridge, was also last Week instituted to the Rectory of Horsheath, in the County of Cambridge, at the Presentation of the Honourable the Governors of the Charter-House.

Yesterday Morning died, at his House in Lombard-street, aged 87, Mr. Deputy Smith, an eminent Druggist, who has been many Years Deputy of Langbourne-Ward.

As did at Hackney the Rev. Mr. John Strype, aged near 100, Author of the Annals of the Reformation of the Church of England, in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth; and many other valuable Pieces of History.

A few Days since died at his Seat in Cornwall, Sir John St. Aubin, Member for that County.

On Monday last the Coroner's Jury sat upon the Body of Mr. Rolfe the Silk Throwster, who was lately mentioned to be found dead in his Room, at his House in Mason's Court, Brick Lane, Spittle-fields; and upon examining the Body, it appeared that he had shot himself with a Pistol, in at the Breast quite to the Heart. The Jury brought in their Verdict, Lunacy.

On Monday last died at Hitchen in Hertfordshire, Mr. John Newman, who was 40 Years Master of Bigan Boarding-School.

Yesterday the following Prizes were drawn in the Bridge Lottery, viz. 3211, 1000l. 22279, 500l. 16337, 100l. 64744, 40274, 2242, 50l. each.

There have been 6089 Prizes drawn.

The Numbers in Mr. Jernegan's Sale entitled to Claims, as specify'd in his Catalogue, and drawn the 13th of December 1737, are as follow, viz.

Order as drawn.	Numbers claiming.
53025	55654
53200	68749
53375	65321
53550	35811
53725	29817
53900	13469
54075	37698
54250	41105
54425	44946

High Water this Day } Morning } Evening }
at London Bridge. } 04 35 } 04 53 }

Bank Stock 142 3-4ths to 1-half. India 176 1-half. South Sea 101 3-4ths. Old Annuity 110 3-4ths. New ditto 110 5-8ths. Three per Cent. 106. 7 per Cent. Loan 112. 5 per Cent. 100 1-half. Royal Assurance 110 1-half to 3-4ths. London Assurance 14 3-4ths. African 14. India Bonds 6 l. 16 s. Prem. South Sea ditto 1 l. 10 s. Prem. New Bank Circulation 10 s. to 12 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tables 1 to 4 Premium. English Copper 2 l. 15 s. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 7 per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 2 7 8ths per Cent. Premium. Million Bank 12 1-half. Lottery Tickets 10 l. 10 s.

Admiralty-Office, December 12, 1737.

WHEREAS Information has been given, That some Frauds and Abuses have been committed by a Clerk employed in paying the Pensions and Bounty Money to Sea Officers Widows; the Governors of that Charity do hereby give Notice, That a Court of Assistants will meet at the Admiralty Office, on Thursday the 22d Instant, at Ten in the Morning, in Order to enquire into the same. And all such Widows as have received short of the Sums ordered to be paid to them, or have sold the same before Payment, are desired to attend, and inform the said Court of what they know of that Matter, in Order to the procuring what Satisfaction can be got for them. And those who live at too great a Distance to attend themselves, or for any Body to appear for them, are desired to send me an Account thereof in Writing, in Order to its being laid before the said Court.

Tho. Corbett.

In the Press, and will be published soon after Christmas,

THE Narrative of the Cafe and Trial of John Peter Zenger, Printer of the New-York Weekly Journal: Which with some Remarks that will be added to it by a Learned and Eminent Lawyer, will be one of the completest Discourses ever yet published upon the Doctrine of Libels.

Concerning Gleet and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Physicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleet and Seminal Weaknesses, whether occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutio sui, or any other Cause whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain, since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infect the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Consumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumption, which frequently terminate in Death itself.

All such, therefore, who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old or Stubborn Gleet, Seminal Effusions, Involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabesis, or Inconvenience of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe, and speedy Cure, which they most assuredly may, by taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent BALSAMICK RESTRICTIVE ELECTUARY, now published for a general Good, after having for many Years been experience'd never once to fail perfectly curing the most Stubborn Gleet known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels, and Urinary Passages, which it almost instantly cures, bringing to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent BALSAMICK RESTRICTIVE ELECTUARY, is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is a wonderful Restorative in all Weakness and Decay of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels to an immense Degree, inasmuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Persons fatigued with Gleet or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weaknesses of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, will in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will be most agreeably surpris'd at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a safe, speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleet and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been tried in vain; too much cannot be said in it, and this, All who ever took it for any of the above-mention'd Purposes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten times as much, and by the Author's special Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-shop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whosoever carefully reads will perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with, succeeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the Foul Disease is intirely eradicated or not.

Note, Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamick Electuary.

December 6, 1737.
The Principal Officers of His Majesty's Ordnance do hereby give Notice, That on Tuesday, the 10th of January next, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning, they will be ready to sell by Auction to the best Bidder, at the Office of Ordnance in the Tower, several Parcels of Rope, Parchment, and Paper Cartridges, Buff Belts, Drums, Ropes, Iron Chains, Muskets, Bayonets, Carbines, Pistols, Swords, a Surgeon's Chest with Medicines, and other odd and unserviceable Stores, which may be viewed till the Time of Sale at the said Office, where printed Lists of the Lots will be delivered to such as call for them.

East India House, December 9, 1737.
WHEREAS an anonymous threatening Letter, signed T. T. directed to Harry Gough, Esq; relating to some Affairs now depending before the Court of Directors of the East India Company, was left on Thursday Evening the 8th Instant, at his House in Winchester-street: The said Court do therefore hereby promise, that a Reward of One Hundred Pounds shall be paid by Mr. de Boli, their Treasurer, at their House, to the Person or Persons who shall discover and prove the Author thereof.

The GREAT RESTORATIVE.

WHICH speedily and infallibly cures all HYSTERICK DISEASES, whether Hypochondriack Melancholy in Men, or Vapours in Women, however circumstanced, or to what Degree soever advanced, or of ever so long standing, so as never to return again; by a pleasant compound Medicament, chymically prepar'd of the choicest Anti-Hystericks in the whole Art of Chymistry.

This Medicine having cured Thousands of Men and Women of Melancholy and Vapours, may be depended on for a permanent Cure; it strikes immediately at the first Cause of this Distemper, and entirely destroys it Root and Branch, rectifies that vitiated Ferment in the Stomach, which is generally the first and chief Cause, and thereby cures Indigestion, purifies the Blood and Spirits, strengthens the Brain and Nerves, clears the whole Frame, stops Vomiting, clears the Head from confused Thoughts, removes Fears, Sadness, disturbed Sleep, Twitchings of the Arms or Legs, cures Palpitation, or Trembling of the Heart; and indeed all other the many and various Symptoms that attend this grievous Distemper; but, what a 2. the Cause, and the Effect will cease.

It is sold for 4s. 6d. the Bottle, at Mr. Sandwell's Toyshop, at the Sign of the Griffin, the Corner of Buckler's Barn in the Poultrey and no where else. Where it has been sold near 20 Years, with the greatest Success and Benefit to the Publick, notwithstanding the many Counterfeits since its first Publication.

The most Fam'd and long Experienced Chymical Drops For ASTHMA's and CONSUMPTIONS.

That have been Sold so many Years, and with such uncommon Success and Benefit to the Publick, by Mr. Parry, and his Predecessors, in Boar's-Head-Court, Fleet-street; and, since Mr. Parry's Death, have been and still are sold only by Mr. Read for 3l. 6d. a Vial, at his House in White-Fryars. (N. B. You may in just by the Sun Tavern in Fleet-street, and it is the great Corner House in White-Fryars; JAMES READ, in great Letters, is wrote over the Door.)

They are a most incomparable and never-failing Medicine for the immediate Relief and perfect Cure of the most confirmed ASTHMA of the longest standing: And of all Sorts of CONSUMPTIONS, even when so far advanced, as not to be cured by any other Medicine in the World.

FOR their Virtues vastly exceed any

Thing that ever was published, or even known in the whole World, in the Cure of the worst Asthma's and Consumptions of all Sorts, Coughs, Colds, Catarrhs, &c.

They instantly relieve the Patient in the most suffering Fit of an Asthma, and make a perfect Cure in a very short Time; for they gently open the breast, and immediately give Liberty of Breathing, without danger of taking Cold; they admirably allay the Tickling, which provokes frequent Coughing, and take off the uneasy Sensation of acrimonious Humours, cleanse the small Glands, relax the Fibres, and thereby enlarge the Capacities of the Vessels; thus they regularly and quickly Cure the most obstinate Asthma of the longest standing.

They speedily and to Admiration cure all Sorts of Consumptions, Ulcers of the Lungs, &c. removing all Obstructions of the Breast, and Lungs, Hoarseness, Wheezing, Soreness, Shortness of Breath, and all the usual Symptoms which attend the Beginnings of a Consumption; and, if taken in time, will infallibly prevent one when feared. They are also exceeding nutritive and strengthening to Persons of weakly Constitution, and have no other sensible Operation than as mentioned above.

And by Parity of Reasoning this most excellent Medicine is (and well known to be) the most sovereign Remedy in the World for those troublesome spending Coughs, which many are severely troubled with Night and Morning; and also for the Chin Cough, and Hooping-Cough in Children, having cured Thousands; is so agreeable, and so few Drops to a Dose, that Children take them with Pleasure, and without any Confinement.

In short, these unparalleled Chymical Drops are the most infallible Remedy that ever was known (and therefore despite the faint Efforts of all Counterfeits or Imitations) for the Ailments above-mentioned, and allowed to be so by the most judicious amongst the Learned in Physick; and confirmed by the largest Experience in private Practice, and are made Publick for Common Good.